IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE DISTRICT OF NEW MEXICO

No. CIV 02-731 BB/RLP

MARK RORABECK and SOUTHERN LIGHTS FIREWORKS, INC., an Arizona corporation,

Plaintiffs.

v.

THE COUNTY OF MCKINLEY, a political subdivision of the state of NEW MEXICO, EARNEST C. BECENTI, Sr., HARRY MENDOZA, and BEN SHELLY, individually and in their official capacities as County Commissioners,

Defendants.

MEMORANDUM OPINION AND ORDER DENYING REQUEST FOR TEMPORARY RESTRAINING ORDER

THIS MATTER having come before the Court on Plaintiffs' motion for a temporary restraining order and the Court having reviewed the written submissions of the parties and entertained oral argument, the Court finds the motion must be denied.

Discussion

In order to obtain a temporary restraining order the moving party must demonstrate (1) irreparable injury will result in the absence of the extraordinary equitable relief; (2) no other parties will be injured if the relief is granted; (3) there exists a substantial likelihood movant will prevail on the merits; and (4) the restraining order would serve the

public interest. *The Nation Magazine v. Department of State*, 805 F.Supp. 68 (D.D.C. 1992); *U.S. v. Phillips*, 527 F.Supp. 1340 (N.D. Ill. 1981). Preliminary injunction is an extraordinary remedy which should be granted only if the movant has clearly carried its burden on each of the four elements. *Calhoun v. USDA Farm Service Agency*, 920 F.Supp. 696 (N.D. Miss. 1996). At this stage of the proceedings the Plaintiffs have failed to persuade the Court on the first and fourth elements, and therefore the Court must deny the motion. *Boatwright v. Celebration Fireworks*, 667 N.E.2d 1094 (Ind. App. 1997); *Baton Rouge Fireworks Co. v. Police Jury of St. Charles Parish*, 127 So.2d 54 (La. App. 1961); *see also Zielinski v. Govier*, 599 N.W.2d 666 (Wis. App. 1999).

ORDER

Plaintiffs' motion for Temporary Restraining Order is DENIED.

Dated this 27th day of June, 2002.

BRUCE D. BLACK United States District Judge

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